

Sanford Health Trauma Services  
Trauma Quiz 1 – May 2014  
~ Validation Questions ~

1. The “Lethal Triad of Death” consists of which three complications:
  - a. coagulopathy; hypothermia, tension-pneumothorax
  - b. acidosis; alkalosis; coagulopathy
  - c. tachycardia; hypothermia, hypoxia
  - d. acidosis; coagulopathy; hypothermia
2. Which medications below are examples of oral anticoagulants:
  - a. Pradaxa; Eliquis; Xarelto
  - b. Pradaxa; Coumadin; argatroban
  - c. Xarelto; enoxaparin; apixaban
  - d. rivaroxaban; apixaban; dalteparin
3. Excessive crystalloid infusion can be associated with:
  - a. Edema
  - b. Prolonged mechanical ventilation
  - c. Multiple organ failure and systemic inflammatory response syndrome
  - d. All of the above
4. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the “Nexus Criteria”:
  - a. Patient has normal mentation (GCS 15)
  - b. Patient denies midline neck pain
  - c. Normal neurological exam
  - d. Patient has equal pupils
5. Pediatric C-spine injuries:
  - a. occur often
  - b. are extremely rare in children less than 3 years of age
  - c. occur in about 50% of patients less than 3 years of age
  - d. usually occur at the C<sub>4</sub> or C<sub>5</sub> level
6. The most common type of pelvic fracture is:
  - a. vertical shear
  - b. anterior-posterior “open book”
  - c. lateral compression “closed”
  - d. acetabular

Nurse Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please return to Unit Educator*